

ACC NR: AP6034224

SOURCE CODE: UR/0120/66/000/005/0090/0094

AUTHOR: Afanas'yev, N. G.; Denyak, V. M.; Reva, D. P.; Savitskiy, G. A.; Startsev, V. I.; Shevchenko, N. G.

ORG: Khar'kov Physicotechnical Institute, AN UkrSSR (Fiziko-technicheskiy institut AN UkrSSR)

TITLE: A cherenkov counter for recording high energy electrons

SOURCE: Pribery i tekhnika eksperimenta, no. 5, 1966, 90-94

TOPIC TAGS: radiation counter, nuclear physics apparatus, electron detection, *CERENKOV COUNTER*, *SPECTROMETER*

ABSTRACT: A Cherenkov counter serving as a detector of fast electrons at the output of a magnetic spectrometer is described. The counter is designed to detect electrons with $E_e > 100$ Mev. from linear accelerators with sendings durations ranging from 0.2 to 2.5 μ sec. The electronic circuit of the counter includes a scaling circuit with a ratio of 1:4 and with the resolution of 30 nsec, a pulse forming circuit, and passing circuit which permit counter operation to be synchronized with the electrons accelerator. The time resolution of the counter (50 nsec.) permits recording of up to 4 pulses for each sending from the accelerator. Recording effectiveness is near 100%. The authors express their gratitude to V. V. Kondratenko, S. D. Faynzilberg, A. I. Germanov, and L. A. Makhnenko for the development of the device. Orig. art. has: 5 figures.

SUB CODE: 20 / SUBM DATE: 03Aug65/ ORIG REF: 003/ OTH REF: 003
Card 1/1 UDC: 539.1.074.4

ACC NR: AP6034245

SOURCE CODE: UR/0120/66/000/005/0229/0230

AUTHOR: Afanas'yev, N. G.; Denyak, V. M.; Startsev, V. I.

ORG: Physics-Engineering Institute, AN UkrSSR, Khar'kov (Fiziko-tekhnicheskii institut AN UkrSSR)

TITLE: Generator of triple electrical and light pulses having a nanosecond duration

SOURCE: Pribery i tekhnika eksperimenta, no. 5, 1966, 229-230

TOPIC TAGS: pulse oscillator, pulse generator, light pulse, nanosecond pulse, pulse multiplication

ABSTRACT: A description is given of a simple oscillator of short (10^{-8} sec) triple electrical and light pulses, suitable for adjusting of high speed scaling circuits, coincidence circuits, and for investigation of photomultiplier parameters. The advantage of such an oscillator is that it overcomes the shortcomings of its predecessors which are capable only of single pulse outputs, either electrical or light signals. The input oscillator of the system develops pulses of 50 V with a duration front of 10 to 15 nsec and sequence frequency from 1000 cps. Hydrogen dischargers are employed in the generator. The pulse shift is achieved by an alternating lag pattern having a magnitude of 0 to 0.5 μ sec. The width of the produced electrical pulses is 10 nsec, and that of light pulses, 50 nsec. Orig. art. has: 2 figures.

SUB CODE: 09,14/ SUBM DATE: 03Sep65/ ORIG REF: 005

L 35614-65 EWT(1)/EEC(k)-2/ERG(m)/T/ENC(b)-2/EKA(h) PM-1/P2-6/Psb IJP(c)
 ACCESSION NR: AP5007062 S/0120/65/000/001/0207/C208

AUTHOR: Afanas'yev, N. G.; Denyak, V. M.

TITLE: Tunnel diode generator of position-modulated pulses

SOURCE: Priory i tekhnika eksperimenta, no. 1, 1965, 207-208

TOPIC TAGS: tunnel diode, pulse generator, nanosecond pulse, pulse position modulation

ABSTRACT: A tunnel diode generator of position-modulated pulses is described. It is intended for use in checking and adjusting high-speed scaling circuits. The circuit utilizes 2 p-e tunnel diodes and P-402 and P-403 transistors. A sinusoidal voltage is applied at the input of the series-connected tunnel diodes. The pulses thus shaped are amplified. Pulses with a duration of 17-20 nanosec can be obtained. Pulse height is regulated by a potentiometer within 0-1.2 v. With a change of frequency of the input voltage from 20 cps to 200 kc, the interval between pulses changes from 700 usec to 70-80 nanosec. Output pulse duration and height are virtually independent of the duration of pulse intervals. With a variation of $\pm 10\%$ in supply voltage, the output pulse duration remains constant, while the height changes by $\pm 3\%$. Orig. art. has: 2 figures. [DW]

Card 12

L 35614-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5007062

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 11-Jan64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: EC

NO REF SOV: 001

OTHER: 002

ATD PRESS: 3220

Card 2/2

AFANAS'YEV, N.G.; DENYAK, V.M.

Generator of shifted pulses on tunnel diodes. Trib. i tekh. eksp. 10
no.1:207-208 Ja-F '65. (MIRA 18:7)

L 44075-66 EWT(1)

ACC NR: AP6030140

SOURCE CODE: UR/0120/66/000/004/0107/0109

AUTHOR: Afanas'yev, N. G.; Denyak, V. M.

ORG: Physicotechnical Institute, AN UkrSSR, Kharkov (Fiziko-tekhnicheskiy institut AN UkrSSR)

TITLE: Pulse shaper with two tunnel diodes

SOURCE: Pribery i tekhnika eksperimenta, no. 4, 1966, 107-109

TOPIC TAGS: pulse oscillator, pulse shaper, multivibrator, *TUNNEL DIODE*, *PULSE AMPLITUDE*

ABSTRACT: A pulse shaper with two tunnel diodes that can generate output pulses with a constant amplitude and a range of pulse duration from 20 nsec to tens of milliseconds is described. The circuit (see Fig. 1) can work either as a pulse shaper with

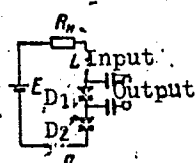


Fig. 1. Pulse shaper circuit with two tunnel diodes.

phase inversion or as a monostable multivibrator, depending on the load impedance and the initial quiescent point. If the load is inductive and the load line intersects

Card 1/2

UDC: 621.374.24

L 44075-66

ACC NR: AP6030140

the volt-ampere characteristics at a single point, the circuit, when driven by a positive pulse, works as a shaper with phase inversion. The length of the output pulse is controlled by the trailing-edge time of the input pulse and the inductance; its time delay is equal to the input pulse length, and its rise and fall times are equal to the switching times of diode D_1 , i.e., several nanoseconds. There is no time delay of the output pulse for purely resistive loads in which case diode D_1 switches to the tunnelling portion of its characteristics during the rise of the input pulse and diode D_2 conducts continuously in the diffusion portion of its characteristics. The circuit can also work as a monostable multivibrator where, for a given load line, output pulse duration is controlled by the value of inductance L and can be varied from tens of nanoseconds to several milliseconds; for $L = 0$ the length of the output pulse is equal to that of the input. During multivibrator operation, the circuit sensitivity can be made to be of the order of several millivolts. In all cases, the outstanding feature of this circuit is the amplitude stability of the output pulse. [IV]

Orig. art. has: 2 figures:
SUB CODE: 09 / SUBM DATE: 05Aug65/ ORIG REF: 002/ ATD PRESS: 5074

Card

212 *296*

DENYAKIN, Z., kand.tekhn.nauk

Preparing the clay slip in the production of adobe.
Sel'. stroi. no.10:19-20 0 '62. (MIRA 15:11)
(Clay)
(Building, Adobe)

DENYAKIN, Z., kand.tekhn.nauk; KABANOV, V., inzh.; KNIPPENBERG, A., inzh.

Jet pulverizer for slaking lime. Na stroi.Ros. 4 no.6:22 Ja '63.
(MIRA 16:6)

(Lime industry--Equipment and supplies)

DENYAKIN, Z.A., kand. tekhn. nauk; KABANOV, V.S., inzh.

Using jet disintegrators in cement plants. TSement 50 no.5 21-22
S-O '64. (NDA 17:12)

1. Voronezhskiy inzhenerno-stroitel'nyy institut.

1. DENYAKIN, Z. A.: KANYUKA, N. S.
2. USSR (600)
4. Cement
7. Grinding cement in a centrifugal ball mill. Biul. stroi. tekhn. 9 no. 21, 1952.
9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, March 1953. Unclassified.

KANTUKA, N.S.; DENYAKIN, Z.A.

Vibro-press method of plastering walls. Biul.stroi.tekh. 10 no.15:12-15
0 '53. (MLHA 6:10)

1. Kiyevskiy inshenerno-stroitel'nyy institut. (Plastering)

DERYAKIN, Z. A.

USSR/Chemical Technology. Chemical Products and Their Application -- Silicates.
Glass. Ceramics. Binders, I-9

Abst Journal: Referat Zhur - Khimiya, No 2, 1957, 5281

Author: Deryakin, Z., Tret'yak, V., Ugol'kova, N.

Institution: None

Title: Use of Sand with Clayey Inclusions in the Production of Silicate
Bricks

Original

Publication: Stroit. materialy, izdeliya i konstruktsii, 1956, No 5, 26-27

Abstract: There is proposed the following technology of utilization of sand
with clayey inclusions: from clay, separated from the sand by means
of a vibratory screen of special design, is produced, in a continuous
operation propeller mixer, a clay suspension which is then uniformly
combined, in an identical mixer, with lime and sand.

Card 1/1

DENYAKIN, Z.A.; KARANOV, V.S.

Fine grinding of chalk-clay sludge in jet separators. TSement 26
no.5:22-24 S-O '60. (MIRA 13:10)
(Milling machinery)

DENYAKIN, Z.A.

New devices for preparing clay muds. Izv.vys.ucheb.zav.; neft'
i gaz 5 no.2:43-46 '62. (MIRA 15:7)

1. Voronezhskiy inzhenerno-stroitel'nyy institut.
(Oil well drilling fluids)

DENYAKIN, Z. A.

Vortex-jet mill. Zhur. VKHO 7 no.5:577-578 '62.
(MIRA 15:10)

1. Voronezhskiy inzhenerno-stroitel'nyy institut.

(Milling machinery)

DENYAKIN, Z.A., kand.tekhn.nauk

Mill for grinding soft rock. Mekh.stroi. 19 no.12:23 D '62.
(MIRA 15:12)
(Crushing machinery)

DENYAKIN, Z. A., kand. tekhn. nauk

Unit for making clay suspensions. Stroil. 1 dor. mash. 7 no.11:
29.30 N '62. (MIRA 16:1)

(Clay) (Mixing machinery)

DENIAKIN, Z.A., k.t.n. [Denyakin, Z.A.]; KABANOV, V.S.

Jet disintegrator for preparing lime suspensions. Ratsionalizatsia 13
no.12:17 '63.

DENYAKIN, Z.A., kand. tekhn. nauk; KABANOV, V.S., inzh.

Spray disintegrator for processing lime suspended matter.
Mekh. stroi. 20 no.10:18 0 '63. (MIRA 16:10)

DENYAKIN, Z.A.

Preparation of clay muds in fluid jet mills. Eurenje no.9:31-33
'64. (MIRA 18:5)

1. Voronezhskiy inzhenerno-stroitel'nyy institut.

BENYAKIN, Z.A.; BERMAN, M.A.; RAKIN, V.P.; GOL'DSHTEYN, I.Ye.

Enrichment of clay muds using jet mills. Burolet no.12/15-17 '64.
(MIRA 18:5)

1. Voronezhskiy inzhenerno-stroitel'nyy institut i trest
"Kharburneftegaz".

DENYAKIN, Z.A.; BERMAN, M.A.; SHUMILOV, S.P.

Using jet-cutting mills in the weighting of circulating fluids.
Neft. i gaz. prom. no.2:29-30 Ap-Je '65. (MIRA 18:6)

DEN'YANIKOV, I.G.; SHUGAR, I.V.; GUSEV, V.N.

Quantitative determination of elements by means of a short-wave
X-ray spectrometer with a monitor. Zav.lab. 27 no.9:1104-1106
'61. (MIRA 14:9)

1. Institut metallurgii i obogashcheniya Akademii nauk KazSSR.
(Spectrometry)

DEN'YANYUK, F. S.

Machinery Industry

Organization of assembly-line production in machinery construction, Collected articles, Reviewed by F. S. Dem'Yanyuk, Sov. kniga No. 2, 1953

Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, June 1953, Uncl.

DEN'YEV, V.L.; KHEVRUNIN, I.S.

Passing of radio pulses through a detuned selective channel in
radio receiving devices. *Elektrosvyaz'* 14 no.2:20-27
F '60. (MIRA 13:5)

(Radio--Receivers and reception)

MOKSHANTSEV, K.B.; GORNSHTEYN, D.K.; GUSEV, G.S.; DENYGIN, E.V.;
SHTEKH, G.I.; KOZYGIN, Yu.A., *otv. red.*

[Tectonic structure of the Yakut A.S.S.R.] Tekhnicheskoe stroeni Iakutskoi ASSR. [By] K.B.Mokshantsev i dr.
Moskva, Nauka, 1964. 289 p. (MIRA 18:1)

1. Chlen-korrespondent AN SSSR (for Kosygin).

BUSHUYEVA, T. M.; DENYKO, E. V.; ZAVADSKAYA, I. G.; RAKHIMOV, G.; SEMIKHATOVA, O. A.;
CHESNOKOV, V. A.

"The effect of heating of the leaf on the physiological activity of its cells
and subcellular structures."

report submitted for 10th Intl Botanical Cong, Edinburgh, 3-12 Aug 64.

AS USSR & Leningrad State Univ.

DENTIS, L.

Standardization of moisture in cotton yarn. p.348.
NORMALIZACJA (Polski Komitet Normalizacyjny) Warszawa
Vol. 23, no. 6, June 1955

So. East European Accessions List

Vol. 5, no. 9

September 1956

DENYSYEVSKIY, B.S.

1. DENYSYEVSKIY, B. S.

2. USSR (600)

4. Benzene Hexachloride

7. Results of checking the method of treating beet seeds with hexachloran before sowing. Visnyk AN URSR 24, no. 1, 1953.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, May 1953. Unclassified.

DENZIN, P. V.

"Geodesy, Part I and II," 1944

DENZIN, P. V.

DENZIN, P.V.; VOLKOV, N.M., professor, otvetstvennyy redaktor.

[Geodesy] Geodeziia. [Moskva] Izd-vo Moskovskogo universiteta, 1953.

431 p.

(MLRA 7:7)

(Geodesy)

DENZIN, P. V.

CHERDANTSEV, G.N.; BASHLAVINA, G.N.; MARUSOV, A.Ya.; MERKULOV, V.A.; FILIPPOV, Yu.V.; LARIN, D.A.; DENZIN, P.V.; KOMKOV, A.M.; KARAVAYEVA, Z.F.; MIROSHNICHENKO, A.F.; KOLDAYEV, P.K.; SKVORTSOV, P.A.; PAVLOV, V.V.

Discussion of K.A.Salishchev's report. Brief report of speeches of G.N. Cherdantsev, G.N.Bashlavina A.IA. Marusov, V.A.Merkulov, IU.V.Filippov, D.A.Larin, P.V.Denzin, A.M.Komkov, Z.F.Karavaeva, A.F.Miroshnichenko, P.K.Koldaev, P.A.Skvortsov, V.V.Pavlov. Vop.geog. no.34:14-34 '54.
(Cartography) (MLRA 7:12)

DENZIN, Petr Vasil'yevich; INOZEMTSEVA, A.I., redaktor; INOZEMTSEV, A.I.,
redaktor; LUZ'MIN, G.M., tekhnicheskii redaktor

[Geodesy] Geodeziia. Moskva, Izd-vo geodezicheskoi lit-ry Pt.2.
1955. 339 p. [Microfilm] (Geodesy) (MIRA 8:12)

L 02351-67 EWT(m)/EWP(w)/EWT(t)/ETI- IJP(c) JD
ACC NR: AP0031315 SOURCE CODE: UR/0185/66/011/007/0745/0751

65

AUTHOR: Hlynchuk, K. D. - Glinchuk, K. D.; Denysova, A. D. - Denisova, A. D.;
Lytovchenko, N. M. - Litovchenko, N. M.; Vorobkalo, F. M.

ORG: Institute of Semiconductors AN UkrSSR, Kiev (Instytut napivprovidnykiv AN URSR)

TITLE: Change in the electric and photoelectric properties of silicon by heat treatment

SOURCE: Ukrayins'kyy fizychnyy zhurnal, v. 11, no. 7, 1966, 745-751

TOPIC TAGS: silicon semiconductors, Hall effect, photoconductivity, relaxation process, semiconductor carrier, electron recombination, photon emission, impurity center

ABSTRACT: The authors heated single-crystal silicon in evacuated quartz ampoules and measured the Hall effect, the stationary intrinsic photoconductivity, and the photo-magnetic emf. The impurity photoconductivity studied with a spectrometer and recorded with a synchronous detector. The photoconductivity relaxation kinetics was investigated by applying light pulses. The concentration of the equilibrium carriers (electrons and holes) were determined from the Hall effect. The production of adhesion and capture centers was effected by heating to various high temperatures. The results show that heat treatment of n-Si at 1050C and of p-Si at $T > 750C$ leads to

Card 1/2

L 09351-67

ACC NR: AP6031315

formation of centers which greatly influence the concentration of the equilibrium carriers and the intrinsic and impurity photoconductivities. Recombination of the carriers through some of the centers can occur, accompanied by photon emission. These centers are connected with diffusion of the impurities from the surface and the formation of impurity complexes, or else with structure defects. Annealing at temperatures close to 500C deactivates the thermally induced adhesion and capture centers. Orig. art. has: 7 figures.

SUB CODE: 20/ SUBM DATE: 23Aug65/ ORIG REF: 004/

^Y
DEORDIEV, N. T.
[^]

DEORDIEV, N. T.: "The effect of cold working with reduction on the structural strength of machine parts". Odessa, 1955. Min Higher Education Ukrainian SSR. Odessa Polytechnic Inst, Chairs of "Machine Parts" and of "Machine-Building Technology". (Dissertations for the Degree of Candidate of Technical Sciences)

SO: Knizhnaya letopis', No. 52, 24 December, 1955. Moscow.

DEORDIYEV, N.T., kand.tekhn.nauk

Dependence of forces during reducing by means of rigid dies.
Vest.mash. 37 no.10:51-53 0 '57. (MIRA 10:11)
(Strains and stresses) (Drawing (Metalwork))

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION

SOV/4593

Deordiyev, Nikolay Trifonovich

Obrabotka detalей redutsirovaniyem (Processing of Machine Parts by Lateral Reducing) Moscow, Mashgiz, 1960. 155 p. 4,500 copies printed.

Reviewer: I. A. Tartakovskiy, Candidate of Technical Sciences; Ed. (Title page): V. A. Zaporozhchenko, Engineer; Ed.: N. P. Onishchenko; Chief Ed. (Southern Department, Mashgiz): V. K. Serdyuk.

PURPOSE: This book is intended for technical personnel of industrial plants and design and planning agencies, for innovators in machine construction and metalworking, and for students of mechanical engineering schools of higher education.

COVERAGE: The author discusses the elements of the theory of metalworking by lateral reducing, and describes the manufacturing experience of several Soviet and non-Soviet firms. The term "lateral reducing" is understood to include all processing methods in which the lateral dimensions are changed

Card 1/4

Processing of Machine Parts (Cont.)

SOV/4593

(thinning, reducing, rotary swaging, upsetting, necking, etc.) Examples are given of the effective use of lateral reducing methods in machine building for making precision parts such as shafts, pins, spindles, etc. Also explained are methods for planning the lateral reducing process by using nomograms. No personalities are mentioned. There are 46 references: 33 Soviet, 6 German, 2 French, 2 Czechoslovakian, and 3 English.

TABLE OF CONTENTS:

Introduction	3
Ch. I. General Characteristics of Lateral Reducing Working Methods	
Basic characteristic features of lateral reducing	6
Classification of methods of processing by lateral reducing	7
General conditions for carrying out the lateral reducing process	11
Technical and economic advantages and the reason for selecting the lateral reducing process	19
Ch. II. Lateral Reducing With a Rigid Die	
Methods of lateral reducing and their application	28
Mechanical schematic representation of deformation and the acting forces	30

Card 2/4

Processing of Machine Parts (Cont.)

80V/4593

Conditions for the stability of the lateral reducing process	54
The effect of processing parameters on the work hardening in lateral reducing	61
Development of the processing	72
Examples of processing	78
Lateral reducing of tubular billets	98
Ch. III. Lateral Reducing With Rotary Dies	
Methods of lateral reducing and their application	101
Characteristic features of the mechanical schematic representation of deformation	104
Examples of processing	105
Ch. IV. Lateral Reducing With Freely Rotating Rollers	
Methods of lateral reducing and their application	107
Experimental investigations of the deformation process	108
Examples of processing	112

Card 3/4

Processing of Machine Parts (Cont.)

SOV/4593

Ch. V. Lateral Reducing by Rotary Swaging

Methods of lateral reducing and their application 115

Mechanical schematic representation of deformation and the
acting forces 117

Equipment for lateral reducing 122

Ch. VI. Special Methods of Lateral Reducing by Periodical Reducing

Lateral reducing on vertical forging machines (Ridder type) 138

Lateral reducing on the "Rockrite" machine 140

Lateral reducing by rollers with planetary motion (method of the
Lees, Bradner Company) 141

Ch. VII. Reducing of Parts by Rolling

Reducing with flat dies 143

Rolling with cylindrical dies 147

Bibliography 153

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress (TJ1450.D4)

VK/wrc/faj
12-15-60

Card 4/4

RECORDIYEV, N T

Automation of Cold [Metal] Stamping Production

897/5580

COVERAGE: The collection contains reports delivered at the Kiev Scientific and Technical Conference by workers of machine and instrument plants, design organizations, and scientific research and educational institutes. The Conference was sponsored by the Kievskoye oblasnoye pravleniye Mashinostroitel'nogo tsentra, mashinostroitel'noy promyshlennosti (Kiev Chief Machine-Building Administration) and by the Ukrainian republicanskiye pravleniya Mashinostroitel'nogo obshchestva prihorostroitel'noy promyshlennosti (Ukrainian Republicans Association of the Scientific and Technical Society of the Machine-Building Industry). The purpose of the Conference was to discuss the achievements and practical experience (especially at the Gorkiy Automobile Plant, the Voz Plant, and Leningrad factories) in the automation of stamping production. The Conference also served to acquaint a wide number of machine and instrument builders with the present state of automation in these fields and with the prospects for its further development. Papers dealing with experience in the design and operation of automatic devices, presses, and automatic production lines used in stamping production were discussed. No personalities are mentioned. References accompany most of the articles.

TABLE OF CONTENTS:

Foreword

Card-4/5

3

PHASE I BOOK EXPLANATION 897/5580

Golubev, T.M., Doctor of Technical Sciences, Professor, and I.P. Yartabovskiy, Candidate of Technical Sciences, Docent, eds.

Automatizatsiya kholodnozhernykh proizvodstva (Automation of Cold [Metal] Stamping Production) Moscow, Iuzhgi, 1961. 282 p. 6,000 copies printed.

Sponsoring Agency: Gosudarstvennyy mashino-tekhnicheskii komsitet Sovetskoy Ministerstva Dvigatel'noy tekhnicheskoy informatsii. Mashino-tekhnicheskoye obshchestvo mashinostroitel'noy promyshlennosti. Kievskoye oblasnoye pravleniye Mashino-tekhnicheskoye obshchestvo prihorostroitel'noy promyshlennosti. Ukrainskoye respublikanskoye pravleniye.

Ed.: M.S. Borcha; Tech. Ed.: M.S. Gornostaypol'skiy; Chief Ed.: (Southern Dept. Mashgi); V.K. Seriyuk, Engineer.

PREPUB: This collection of articles is intended for workers at machine and instrument plants and scientific research and design institutes.

Card-4/5

21

Automation of Cold [Metal] Stamping Production

807/5580

4

Preys, V.F. Use of Rotary Feeds as One Method of Expanding the Manufacturing Versatility of Mechanical Presses and Increasing Their Productivity

105

Filippov, V.V. Engineering and Economic Indexes of the Use of Standard Means of Mechanizing and Automating Manual Operations in Stamping

126

Madvid', H.V. Automation of Bushing Production for Roller Chains

139

Bovidaylo, V.A. Designing and Constructing Vibratory Hopper Loaders

150

Preys, V.F. Engineering Methods of Designing Mechanical Automatic Locating Hopper Loaders

162

Trofimov, I.D. On Ways of Increasing the Productivity and Expanding the Manufacturing Versatility of Automatic Cold Upsetting Machines

179

Deordiyev, H.T. Increasing the Operational Efficiency of Existing Automatic Production Lines for Bolts and Nuts

191

Card 4/5

DEORDIYEV, N.T.; FILIMONOV, Yu.F.

Investigating the rigid die multiple pass reduction process.
Kuz.-shtam. proizv. 5 no.9:1-5 S '63. (MIRA 16:11)

DEORDIYEV, N.T.; NAZARENKO, Ye.S.

Spline forming by the plastic deformation of metals. Kuz.-shtan.
proizv. 7 no.2:40-42 F '65. (MIRA 18:4)

DEORDIYEV, N.T., kand.tekhn.nauk, dotsent; NAZARENKO, Ye.S., inzh.

Producing slots on shafts by the reduction method.
Vest.mashinostr. 45 no.10:54-56 0 '65.

(MIRA 18:11)

DEORDIYEV, N.T., red.

[Automatic control of forging and pressing machinery]
Avtomaticheskoe upravlenie kuznechno-pressovymi mashinami. Moscow, Mashinostroenie, 1965. 93 p.
(MIRA 19:1)

U-20022-00 EWP(1)/EWP(2)/EWP(3)/EWP(4)/EWP(5)/EWP(6)/EWP(7)/EWP(8)/EWP(9)/EWP(10)/EWP(11)

ACC NR: AP5028994 MJW/JD/HW

SOURCE CODE: UR/0182/65/000/009/0011/0013

AUTHOR: Deordiyev, N. T.; Astashov, A. F.; Tishayev, S. I.; Ryaskov, S. A.

ORG: none

TITLE: Temperature regime of die assembly during molten metal forging

SOURCE: Kuznechno-shtampovochnoye proizvodstvo, no. 9, 1965, 11-13

TOPIC TAGS: molten metal forging, die, hot die forging, temperature characteristic, ferrous alloy

ABSTRACT: One of the reasons for the slow industrial introduction of the molten metal forging of ferrous alloys (die casting at crystallization temperatures) is the low strength of the die assembly due to the extremely difficult conditions of its operation. In this connection, the authors experimentally investigated the effect of the principal technological parameters of the process (unit pressure, die-heating temperature prior to the filling of die with molten metal) and the weight of the blank itself on the temperature regime of the die assembly during the die casting of steel blanks. The die assembly was made of 3Kh2V8 steel and heat-treated to a hardness of $H_{RC} = 44-46$. Soot from an oil flame was used as the lubricant. Molten metal was poured into the die at $1580-1600^{\circ}C$; the pressure was $0-70 \text{ kg/mm}^2$, the die was

Card 1/2

UDC: 621.984.1

L 23055-66

ACC NR: AP5028994

preheated to 340-360°C prior to the casting of solid-metal cylinders and 250-300°C prior to the casting of cupped blanks. The temperature regime of the die assembly during molten metal forging was measured with the aid of chromel-alumel thermocouples and recorded on a MPO-2 oscillograph. The experimental findings thus obtained warrant the following conclusions: 1. The principal process parameters (pressure, heating temperature of die assembly prior to filling with molten metal) and the weight of the forged blank exert a very considerable effect on the temperature regime of operation of the die assembly. 2. During the pressure-die casting of steel blanks the surface layers of the die assembly, consisting of a material with a thermal conductivity of 0.07-0.08 cal/cm-sec-deg (of the 3Kh2V8 steel type) become heated to high temperatures (as high as 800-850°C for dies and 950-1050°C for punches during cupping). 3. The zone of propagation of high temperatures over the cross sectional area of the die assembly during one cycle does not exceed 4-5 mm. The temperature drop over the cross sectional area of the die assembly reaches 100-200 deg/mm and the drop in heating rate, 150-300 deg/sec. Orig. art. has: 5 figures.

SUB CODE: 11, 13/ SUBM DATE: none/ ORIG REF: 004/ OTS REF: 001

Card 2/2 *fv*

L 10321-57 EMT(m)/EMT(k)/EMP(t)/ETI 1JP(c) FEM/JD/EM/LJ
 ACC NR: AR6013846 (A, N) SOURCE CODE: UR/0276/65/000/011/V009/V009

AUTHORS: Deordiyev, N. T.; Filimonov, Yu. F.

TITLE: Multi-pass reduction with limit deformation

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Tekhnologiya mashinostroyeniya, Abs. 11V65

REF SOURCE: Materialy Eksperim. n.-i. in-ta kuznechno-pres. mashinostr., vyp. 12, 1965, 44-50

TOPIC TAGS: metal forming, metal rolling

ABSTRACT: Experimental investigation of the multi-pass reduction process has confirmed the tendency towards increased limit deformations with increased number of cycles. A nomogram is constructed for finding the diameter increments of the blank for multi-pass reduction, considering limit deformations of the order of 15%. The equation for finding the power required for multi-pass reduction is derived. Graphs of the average axial stresses in the blank are constructed as a function of degree of deformation and number of passes. 3 illustrations. Bibliography of 5 titles. I. Gendlina [Translation of abstract]

SUB CODE: 13, 11
 Card 1/1

UDC: 621.986

DEORDIYEV, Stepan Stepanovich; IERLOVOLOV, V.P., redaktor; SUIROVA, V.A.,
~~redaktor~~; PROZOROVSKAYA, V.L.

[Method for determining the economic effectiveness of metal
supports in timbering steeping faces] Metod opredelenia eke-
nomicheskoi effektivnosti krepleniia metallem echistnykh za-
boev. Moskva, Ugletekhizdat, 1956. 109 p. (MLRA 9:6)
(Mine timbering)

DEORDIYEV, Z.G.

Oil potential and structural characteristics of the anticlinal zone of the cis-Ural Depression. Geol. nefti i gaza 9 no.9:33-36 S '65. (MIRA 18:9)

1. Sterlitamakskaya geologoposkovaya kontora.

KLEMENT, M.;DEPRAK, R.;DOHNALEK, J.

Certain aspects of the utilization of Cr51 for the determination of circulating blood volume. Cesk. fysiolo. 8 no.6:536-537 N '59

1. Vyzkumny ustav traumatologicky. Transfusnistanice Vojenske nemocnice, Ustav pro experimentalni patologii Lek. fak. MU, Brno.
(BLOOD VOLUME)
(CHROMIUM radioactive)

1. DEPARMA, N.K.
2. USSR (600)
4. Moles (Animals)
7. Moulting of moles; its sequence and periods. Trudy VNIO. no. 10, 1951.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, February 1953. Unclassified.

DEPARMA, N. K.

DEPARMA, N. K. -- "Characteristics of the Ecology of European, Caucasian, and Altay Moles." Sub 21 Jan 52, Moscow City Pedagogical Inst imeni V. P. Potemkin. (Dissertation for the Degree of Candidate of Biological Sciences.)

SO: Vechernaya Moskva January- December 1952

DEPARMA, N.K.,

~~Structural characteristics of genital organs and the biology of~~
reproduction of European and Siberian moles. Trudy VNIO no.13:
98-115 '53. (MLRA 7:5)

(Moles (Animals))

DEPARMA, N.K.

Method of determining the age of moles. Biol.MOIP.Otd.biol.59
no.6:11-25 N-D '54. (MIRA 8:2)
(Moles (Animals))

DEPARMA, N.K., kand. biol. nauk.

On the Indian lion. Priroda 46 no.8:100-102 Ag '57. (MIRA 10:9)

1. Vsesoyuznyy institut nauchnoy i tekhnicheskoy informatsii Gos-
tekhniki SSSR i Akademii nauk SSSR.
(India--Lions)

DEPARMA, N.K.

A new distinct form of the mole from the northwestern Caucasus.
Biol. MOIP. Otd.biol. 64 no.6:31-36 N-D '59. (MIRA 13:5)
(BELAYA VALLEY (KRASNODAR TERRITORY)--MOLES (ANIMALS))

DEPARMA, N.K.

The lesser mole (*Talpa minima*). Report No.2, Biul. MOIP. Otd.
biol. 66 no.6:51-60 N-D '61, (MIRA 14:12)
(CAUCASUS--MOLES (ANIMALS))

DEPARTE. V. K., VOLKOV, A. B.

Rural electrification in the U.S.S.R. Geor. v. shkole, No 2, 1952.

DEPARMA, V. N.

Drills Moskva, Gos. izd-vo kul'turno-prosvetitel'noi lit-ry, 1954. 15 p.

1. Drill (Agricultural implement)

DEPARMA, V. N.

4654. O i serpa do kombayna. (M. Goskul'tprosvetizdat, 1954) 24s. 22sm. (Vsesoyuz Sakh Vystavka). 25.000 EKZ. 25K.--Na Obl. Aut. Ne Ukazan--(54-58069) p 633.63:631.3

SO: Letopis' Zhrunal' nykt Statey, Vol. 7, 1949

DEPARMA, V.N.

SELIVERSTOV, F.S., inzhener; ~~DEPARMA, V.N.~~, inzhener; DUBROVSKIY, V.A.,
redaktor; BALLOD, A.P., ~~tekhnicheskii~~ redaktor; PETRUSHKO, Ye.I.,
tekhnicheskii redaktor

[Road-building machinery] Dorozhno-stroitel'nye mashiny. Moskva,
Gos. izd-vo sel'skokhoz. lit-ry, 1954. 77 p. (MLRA 8:3)
(Road machinery)

DEPARMA, V.N.

All-Union Agricultural Exhibition. Geog.v shkole no.6:9-19

N-D '54.

(MIRA 8:1)

(Moscow--Agricultural exhibitions)

KUTOVOY, I.D.; DEPARMA, V.M.; LIVSHITS, L.G.; KOROLEV, N.V.; DEMIN, V.S.,
inzhener, redaktor; OGLOBLIN, K.S., redaktor; MAYBORODA, M., tekhnicheskii redaktor.

[Repair equipment for machine-tractor stations. Apparatus, devices and tools shown at the All-Union Agricultural Exhibit; a reference manual] Remontnoe obozneniye masterskoi MTS. Pribory, prispособleniya i instrumenty, ekspozitsionnyye na VSKhV; spravochnik. Moskva, Gos.izd-vo kul'turno-prosvetitel'skoi lit-ry, 1955. 175 p. (MIRA 9:6)

1. Moscow. Vsesoyuznaya sel'skokhozyaystvennaya vystavka, 1954- .
(Agricultural machinery--Repairing)

DEPARMA, V.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Automatization of agricultural machinery. Tekh.mol. 23 no.3:5-10
Mr '55. (MIRA 8:4)

1. Glavnyy inzhener upravleniya Mekhanizatsii i elektrifikatsii
sel'skogo khozyaystva Vsesoyuznoy sel'skokhozyaystvennoy vystavki.
(Agricultural machinery)

DEPARMA, V.N.

ALEKSEYEV, N.A.; ASLANOV, A.N.; VASIN, G.D.; VORONINA, Ye.P.; GRIGORENKO, G.P.; GRUSHIN, F.Ye.; DEPARMA, V.N.; DRESVYANNIKOVA, D.F.; DUBINIHA, K.F.; EITAYEV, I.Ye.; KULIKOV, N.N.; MANUKOV, N.P.; MEL'NIKOV, A.I.; RIZNOV, I.P.; PESTRYAKOV, A.I., redaktor; PAVLOVA, M.M., tekhnicheskiiy redaktor; SOKOLOVA, N.N., tekhnicheskiiy redaktor

[Mechanization and electrification at the All-Union Agricultural Exhibition; 1956 guidebook] Mekhanizatsiia i elektrifikatsiia na Vsesoiuznoi sel'skokhoziaistvennoi vystavke; putevoditel', 1956. Moskva, Gos. izd-vo sel'khoz. lit-ry, 1956. 305 p. (MLRA 10:3)
(Moscow--Agricultural machinery--Exhibitions)

~~DEPARMAN V. N.~~

Blank spaces in the machinery exhibition. Nauka i pered.op.v
sel'khoz. 7 no.6:23-24 Je '57. (MIRA 10:7)

1. Glavnyy metodist Vsesoyuznoy sel'skokhozyaystvennoy vystavki
po pokazu mekhanizatsii i elektrifikatsii sel'skogo khozyaystva.
(Agricultural machinery--Exhibitions)

DEPARMA, V., insh.

Agricultural machinery and implements at the All-Union Agricultural
Exhibition. Nauka i pered. op. v sel'khoz. 8 no.8:36-39 Ag "58.

(MIRA 11:10)

(Moscow--Agricultural machinery--Exhibitions)

DEPARMA, V.N.; SARODA, V.M.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~
Over-all mechanization in agriculture. Zemledelie 7 no.10:
25-27 0 '59. (MIRA 13:1)
(Agricultural machinery)

NEMESHAYEV, A., inzh.; DEPARMA, V., inzh.

Machinery at the Exhibition of Achievements of the Soviet
National Economy. Nauka i pered.op.v sel'khoz. 9 no.9:49-53
S '59. (MIRA 13:2)
(Agricultural machinery--Exhibitions)

KRAUSE, Alfons; DEPCIUCH, Tadeusz

Influence of trace elements on the catalytic properties of copper sulfide and its strength in hydrogen-peroxide solution. Rocz chemii 33 no.4/5:1227-1228 '59. (EEAI 9:9)

1. Zaklad Chemii Nieorganicznej Uniwersytetu im. A.Mickiewicza,
Poznan

(Solutions) (Catalysts) (Copper sulfides)
(Hydrogen peroxide)

DEPCZYK, A.

10 W hi-fi amplifier.

P. 7 (RADIOAMATOR) (Warszawa, Poland) Vol. 7, no. 12, Dec. 1957

SO: Monthly Index of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC Vol. 7, No. 5. 1958

CZERNIELEWSKI, Antoni; BRYKALSKI, Dariusz; DEPCZYK, Danuta

Experimental studies on the absorption through the skin of
the Cr51 radioisotopes. Przegl. dermat. 50 no.5:411-420 '63.

1. Z Kliniki Dermatologicznej AM w Lodzi Kierownik: prof.
dr J. Lutewiecki Z Instytutu Medycyny Pracy w Lodzi Dyrektor:
doc. dr J. Nofer.

(CHROMIUM ISOTOPES) (SKIN) (ABSORPTION)
(PERMEABILITY)

PATELSKI, Jerzy; DEPCZYNSKI, Leszek; KUCZEWSKA, Krystyna

The problem of neurohormonal disorders in the regulation of the concentration and composition of blood lipids in schizophrenic and neurotic patients. Neurol. neurochir. psychiat. pol. 13 no.2:257-267 '63.

1. Z Zakładu Chemii Fizjologicznej AM w Poznaniu Kierownik: prof. dr fil. i med. Z. Stolsmann i z Państwowego Sanatorium dla Nerwowo Chorych w Koscianie Dyrektor: lek. med. K. Kuczevska.
(BLOOD LIPIDS) (SCHIZOPHRENIA) (NEUROSES)

DEPCZYNSKI, Leszek; KUCZEWSKA, Krystyna; PATELSKI, Jerzy

Concentration of total proteins and the electrophoretic picture of the protein fractions in the blood serum in schizophrenic and neurotic patients. Neurol. neurochir. psychiat. pol. 13 no.2:269-276 '63.

1. Z Panstwowego Sanatorium dla Nerwowo Chorych w Koscianie
Dyrektor: lek. med. K. Kuczevska i z Zakladu Chemii Fizjologicznej AM w Poznaniu Kierownik: prof. dr fil. i med. Z. Stolzmann.
(BLOOD PROTEINS) (BLOOD PROTEIN ELECTROPHORESIS)
(SCHIZOPHRENIA) (NEUROSES)

SAWINSKI, Igor, mgr inz.; RUDZINSKI, Jerzy, mgr inz.; ROMANCZUK, Tadeusz,
mgr inz.; DEPCZYNSKI, Tadeusz, mgr inz.

Development of technological ideas in the shipyard in Danzig.
Bud okretowe Warszawa 8 no.11:381-398 N'63.

1. Stocznia Gdanska, Gdansk.

GLAGOLEV, N.S.; ORLOV, Ye.A.; TOPAZOV, N.G.; DE-PEL'POR, G.Ye.;
CHURAYEV, P.N., red.; SELIVERSTOVA, A.I., red.izd-va;
VORONINA, R.K., tekhn. red.

[Mathematics for correspondence technical schools] Matematika dlia zaochnykh tekhnikumov. Moskva, Vysshaya shkola.
Pt.2. [Geometry] Geometriia. 1963. 219 p. Pt.3. [Elements of higher mathematics] Elementy vysshei matematiki. 1963. 430 p. (MIRA 17:2)

GLAGOLEV, Nikolay Sergeyevich; ORLOV, Yevgeniy Aleksandrovich;
TOPAZOV, Nikolay Gennadiyevich; DE-PEL'POR, Georgiy
Yevgen'yevich; CHURAYEV, P., red.; SELIVERSTOVA, A.,
red.izd-va; VORONINA, R., tekhn. red.

[Mathematics for technical correspondence schools] Matematika dlia zaachnykh tekhnikumov. Moskva, Vysshaya shkola. Pt.1.[Algebra and simple functions] Algebra i prosteyshie funktsii. 1963. 481 p. (MIRA 17:2)

1. Zaveduyushchiy kafedroy matematiki Moskovskogo arkhitekturnogo instituta (for Churayev).

DEPENCHUK, Nadezhda Pavlovna; PODGURSHNYY, I.I., kand. filos. nauk,
otv. red.; KUCHER, V.I., red.; TURBANOVA, N.A., tekhn.red.

[Symmetry and asymmetry in living nature] Simmetriia i asim-
metriia v zhivoi prirode. Kiev, Izd-vo AN USSR, 1963. 174 p.
(MIRA 16:10)

(SYMMETRY (BIOLOGY))

SUD'INA, Yelena Grigor'yevna; DEPENCHUK, V.P., red.; LISOVETS,
A.M., tekhn. red.

[Photosynthesis as the foundation of life] Fotosintez -
osnova zhizni. Kiev, Izd-vo Akad.nauk USSR, 1962. 64 p.
(MIRA 15:8)

(Photosynthesis)

CIA

Absorption spectra and structures of antifebrile derivatives of phenylhydrazine. I. β -Acyl derivatives of phenylhydrazines. N. A. Vasyashko and I. T. Dypashko (Kharkov Pharm. Inst.). *Zhur. Obshch. Khim. (J. Gen. Chem.)* 26, 479-485 (1950). —The absorption spectra of several PhNHNH₂ derivs. were detd. in hexane and EtOH, in the presence of HCl or EtONa. The spectra of the compds. studied are little changed by introduction of HCl, as the basicity of N is lowered by the acyl groups; EtONa addn. does produce significant alterations, probably at the CO groups. The complete reproductions of all spectra are given. All the β -acyl derivs. have the hydrazo structure, as judged from the spectra, and only a small contribution is made by the diazo structure. Generally, introduction of an acyl group in the β -position shifts the absorption to shorter wave lengths and lowers the toxicity slightly with ordinary acyl radicals, but more significantly with β -carbamyl groups. The latter effect can be caused by the greater resonance participation of the ureklo group. PhNHNHAc (from PhNHNH₂ and Ac₂O), m. 128.5° (from dil. EtOH), shows the following bands: in hexane (5×10^{-4} to 5×10^{-3} M) a max. at 2625 Å. ($\epsilon = 1000$), shifted by 45 Å. to shorter waves in comparison with the EtOH soln., another max. at 2315 Å.

($\epsilon = 8000$), shifted by 20 Å. in comparison with the EtOH soln., with termination (limit of measurement) at 2190 Å. ($\epsilon = 2000$); in EtOH (10^{-4} to 10^{-3} M) the curve, starting at 3200 Å. ($\epsilon = 100$), is shifted by 100 Å. as compared with PhNHNH₂ in EtOH, max. 2810 Å. ($\epsilon = 1000$), min. at 2645 Å. ($\epsilon = 600$), max. 2335 Å. ($\epsilon = 10,000$), terminating at 2140 Å. ($\epsilon = 2500$); after standing 15 hrs. in EtOH the following changes occur: a 45-Å. shift to longer waves with max. at 2800 Å. ($\epsilon = 2000$) and 2355 Å. ($\epsilon = 10,000$); addn. of HCl to the EtOH soln. gives a curve similar to the EtOH soln. curve, but less shifted in comparison with the PhNHNH₂ curve, and the max. found after standing 15 hrs. are sharper; addn. of 10 M (relative) EtONa (10 moles per mole hydrazine) to the EtOH soln. gives a 200-Å. shift to longer waves, with max. at 2705 Å. ($\epsilon = 2000$) and 2375 Å. ($\epsilon = 4000$), terminating at 2250 Å. with $\epsilon = 1000$; with 2 M EtONa the curve is shifted by 60 Å., with max. at 2805 Å. ($\epsilon = 800$) and 2310 Å. ($\epsilon = 3500$). PhNHNHMeAc, m. 94° (from dil. EtOH), gives the following results: in hexane (10^{-4} to 2.5×10^{-3} M), starting at 2955 Å. ($\epsilon = 100$), max. at 2830 Å. ($\epsilon = 4000$), and 2320 Å. ($\epsilon = 10,000$), with min. at 2218 Å. ($\epsilon = 5200$); no significant differences in EtOH soln., with an intensification of the 2320 Å. band, decrease of the intensity, with a 10-Å. shift (to shorter waves), of the 2218 Å. min., and shift of the 2nd max. to 2230 Å. ($\epsilon = 10,000$); no changes after 24 hrs.; addn. of HCl

over

produces no significant changes, although after 24 hrs. the 2880 Å. max. is intensified and shifted 30 Å. to shorter waves and the min. is lowered and shifted 25 Å. to longer waves; 10 M (relative) EtONa gives max. at 2831 Å. (ε 4000) and 2380 Å. (ε 16,000), min. at 2650 Å. (ε 100), while 2 M EtONa gives max. at 2815 Å. (ε 600) and 2338 Å. (ε 10,000); no significant changes after standing 15 hrs. PhNHNHCONH₂ (from PhNHNH₂ and EtOCONH₂ in 62% yield; m. 171°) gives: in EtOH (10⁻⁴ to 5 × 10⁻⁴ M) initiating at 3280 Å. (ε 1) with max. at 2735 Å. (ε 1000) and 2340 Å. (ε 14,000), terminating at 2130 Å. (ε 6000); in benzene (only limited measurement made because of poor soly.) a max. at 2350 Å. (ε 3000); the curve in EtOH soln. after 24 hrs. shifts closer to the PhNHNH₂ curve; in EtOH soln. with addn. of HCl it is similar to the EtOH soln. curve, giving a max. at 2705 Å. (ε 1400), the 2nd max. being unshifted; no changes after standing 24 hrs.; use of 10 M EtONa is precluded by the clouding and coloring of the soln.; 2 M EtONa gives max. at 2800 Å. (ε 4000) and 2345 Å. (ε 20,000). m-MeC₆H₄NHNHCONH₂, m. 184° (from EtOH), gives: in benzene, max. at 2845 Å. (ε 2000) and 2345 Å. (ε 10,000); in EtOH, max. at 2865 Å. (ε 2000) and 2348 Å. (ε 10,000) with no significant changes after 24 hrs. (more intense bands); addn. of 100 M (relative?) HCl shifts the curve 210 Å. to shorter waves, with max. at 2818 Å. (ε 1000) and 2325 Å. (ε 12,000) [after 24 hrs. there are max. at 2800 Å. (ε 700) and 2330 Å. (ε 4000)]; with 5 M HCl there is a 30-Å. shift to shorter waves in comparison with 100 M HCl; 2 M EtONa gives max. at 2830 Å. (ε 2000) and 2325 Å. (ε 10,000), with less sharp peak definitions than in plain EtOH. G. M. K.

CA

Absorption spectra and structures of antiepileptic derivatives of phenylhydrazine. II. α -Acyl derivatives of phenylhydrazine. N. A. Valyashko and J. T. Draganov (Kharkov Pharm. Inst.), *Zhur. Obshch. Khim.* (J. Gen. Chem.) 20, 1657-1700 (1950); cf. C.A. 33, 3169; 44, 7792d. — Absorption spectra of a no. of acylated phenylhydrazines in hexane, EtOH, and H₂O solns. and in EtOH solns. contg. either HCl or NaOH are presented. Substitution of the acyl group for H gives a spectrum analogous to that of PhNHAc with 1 band. The spectra of alc. solns. contg. HCl do not show significant instability, but RONA addn. causes shifts which depend on time and the amt. of the base added and are apparently caused by addn. of RONA to the carbonyl group of the acyl constituent as the initial stage of cleavage of the acyl group by the alk. agent. The manifestation of the latent antiepileptic properties of the C₆H₅ ring upon introduction of NH₂ or NHHNH₂ groups is caused by the interaction of the latter with the ring; in α -acyl derivs. of PhNHNH₂, the spectrum type differs markedly from that of pyrimidone; the lowering of toxicity here results largely from interaction of the α -N

atom with the dimethylamidoacetyl group and of the β -N atom with the Ac group. Accumulation of amide groups apparently develops the hypnotic properties. *PANAcNHAc*, prepd. according to Michaelis and Schmidt (*Ann.* 212, 302 (1899)), m. 108°, in hexane shows a max. at 2400 Å.; in EtOH the curve shifts by 30 Å. to shorter wavelengths (λ), giving a max. at 2363 Å. and min. at 2328 Å., identical with the curve of the mono-Ac deriv. The EtOH soln. with HCl shows no changes, but solns. with 10 moles (relative) of EtONa show a shift toward longer λ with a max. at 2350 Å. (smaller amts. of EtONa give similar curves with lesser intensity); after 24 hrs. 2 max. arise, especially in solns. with little EtONa, at 2740 and 2370 Å. *PANAcNH₂*, m. 126°, prepd. by hydrolysis of the di-Ac deriv. [Widman, *Ber.* 26, 545 (1894)]; 27, 2964 (1894)], in hexane gives a max. at 2465 and min. at 2350 Å.; in EtOH the max. is shifted by 65 Å. to shorter λ ; the alc. soln. with HCl gives a 60-Å. shift to shorter λ and instead of a max. there is an inflection at 2450 Å.; on standing the

1751

CA

curve shifts toward shorter λ and the max. declines at 2300 A.; in the presence of EtONa a shift by 180 A. toward longer λ occurs with a max. at 2380 A., while on standing the double band curve of PhNHNH₂ appears. PhN(COCONMe)₂NIHMe, m. 124° (from dil. EtOH), was prep'd. analogously to Charonast and Delaby (C.A. 24, 851, 1880) by heating 26.4 g. "dioxypyrimidone" with 200 ml. N H₂SO₄ 5 hrs., neutralisation with N NaOH, and extr. with CHCl₃; the product in hexane gave a max. at 2475 and min. at 2240 A.; in EtOH the max. was at 2490 and min. at 2270 A.; with added HCl this shifts very slightly to shorter λ , while with EtONa the initial curve is almost unchanged, with max. at 2410 A.; after 24 hrs. standing 2 bands appear, max. 2765 and 2385 A. Small amts. of EtONa give max. at 2750 and 2395 A., after 24 hrs. and after acidification 2 bands remain with max. at 2725 and 2338 A.; hence the change is not reversible and no resemblance to the PhNHNH₂ spectrum is seen. PhNMeCOCO₂Me, bp 173°, was prep'd. from (CO₂Me)₂ and MePhNH according to Pickard, Allen,

Bowdler, and Carter (J. Chem. Soc. 81, 1573(1902)). In EtOH it gives a smooth spectrum curve rising from 3000 to 2200 A., analogous to that of oxalates; in the presence of HCl this shifts by 100 A. to shorter λ ; NaOH gives no immediate change but in 24 hrs. the 2 bands of PhNH₂ appear, max. 2095 and 2303 A. PhN(COCONMe)₂NIHMeAc, "dioxypyrimidone", softens at 96°, m. 103-4° (according to C. and D., loc. cit.), gives in hexane a max. at 2485 and min. at 2210 A.; in EtOH the max. is at 2410 A. and is much weaker; in H₂O the max. is weak and lies at about 2300 A.; the alc. soln. with HCl gives a strong max. at 2450 and min. at about 2300 A.; in alc. soln. with EtONa added the substance shows after 4 hrs. the 2 bands of PhNHMeAc, confirmed by acidification; with very large amts. of EtONa max. at 2803 and 2445 A. are very pronounced, possibly as a result of bonding with EtO ion at the oxalyl group, prior to the cleavage. Heating PhN(COCONMe)₂NIHMe with 40% readily yields "dioxypyrimidone." G. M. K.

1957

DEPESHKO, I. T.

257T17

USSR/Chemistry - Pharmacology, Anesthetics

Feb 53

"Absorption Spectra and Structure of Pyrazoline Derivatives Which Have Local Anesthetic Activity,"
N. A. Valyashko and I. T. Depeshko, Khar'kov Pharmaceutical Inst and Chemicotechnological Inst imeni S. M. Kirov

Zhur Obsch Khim, Vol 23, No 2, pp 320-329

Worked out syntheses for the new local anesthetic 1-phenyl-5-(2'-n-butoxyphenyl)-3-(B-N-piperidinoethyl)-pyrazoline, hydrochloride, and also for 1,5-diphenyl-

257T17

3-(B-N-piperidinoethyl)-pyrazoline hydrochloride. Studied their absorption spectra in various solvents. The high local anesthetic effect of the above compd is believed to be due to the combination of two groups of atoms: (1) group between the 2'-n-butoxyphenyl-(5) and the piperidine ring; and (2) part of mol corresponding to phenylhydrazine grouping.

USSR.

✓ Absorption spectra and structure of local anesthetics of
pyrazolone derivatives series. N. A. Vulyashko and I. T.
Dnepshko, *J. Gen. Chem. U.S.S.R.* 23, 313-41 (1950)
[English translation].—See C.A. 43, 2690c. H. L. H.

HALIKOWSKI, Boguslaw; DEPIAK, Otmar; DEPOWSKI, Marian; KUCHARSKA, Krystyna;
RYBAKOWA, Maria

Diabetes mellitus "induced" during the course of diabetes mellitus.
Pediat. Pol. 40 no.8:851-855 Ag '65.

1. Z II Kliniki Chorob Dzieci AM w Krakowie (Kierownik: prof. dr.
med. B. Halikowski) i z Zakładu Anatomii Patologicznej AM w Krakowie
(Kierownik: prof. dr. med. J. Kowalczykowa).

JAKUBOWSKI, Sylwester; DEPINSKI, Kazimierz.

Sternoclavicular dislocations. Chir. narząd. ruchu ortop.
pol. 28 no.6:559-564 '63.

1. Z I Oddziału Urazow - Ortopedycznego Szpitala Chirurgii
Urazowej w Warszawie. Ordynator: dr. med. S. Jakubowski.

X

DEPINSKI, Kazimierz; JAKUBOWSKI, Sylwester, dr. med.

A new type of bone drill and its application in orthopaedic surgery. Chir. narząd. ruchu ortop. Pol. 28 no. 7: 859-862 '83

1. Z I. Oddziału Urazowo-Ortopedycznego Miejskiego Szpitala Chirurgii Urazowej w Warszawie (Ordynator: dr. med. S. Jakubowski)

CHEREPAKHIN, A.N.; DEPLOV, N.I.

A mechanized continuous line for manufacturing the discs of the leading wheels of a combine. Trakt. i sel'khoz mash. 32 no.10: (MIRA 15:9)
40-42 0 '62.

1. Rostovskiy zavod sel'skokhozyaystvennogo mashinostroyeniya (for Cherepakhin).
 2. Rostovskiy institut sel'skokhozyaystvennogo mashinostroyeniya (for Deplov).
- (Agricultural machinery industry) (Harvesting machinery)

-CHEREPAKHIN, A.N.; DEPLOV, N.I.

Production line for the manufacture of combine driving wheel disks.
Kuz.-shtam.proizv. 4 no.10:23-27 0 '62. (MIRA 15:12)

(Sheet-metal work)
(Combines (Agricultural machinery))

DEPLOY, N.I.

Mechanized roll table. Mashinostroitel' no.5:15 My '63.
(MIRA 16:7)

(Rolling milis)

DEKMAN, Ivan Yakovlevich; NEUYMANA, N.K., otv. red.

[Stories on the solution of problems] Rasskazy o reshenii
zadach. 2, perer. i dop. izd. izd-vo "Detskaya literatura,"
1964. 150 p. (MIRA 17:7)

DEPMAN, I. Ya.

L. F. Magnitskiy. Zh. Matem. v shkole, 3 (1939).

Leontiy Magnitskiy. morskoy sbornik, 1 (1939).

Integral veroyatnosti, zh. priroda, 11 (1940).

SO: Mathematics in the USSR, 1917-1947

edited by Kurosh, A. G.,

Markushevich, A. I.,

Rashevskiy, R. K.

Moscow-Leningrad, 1948

DEPMAN, I.Ya., professor (Leningrad).

The history of the thermometer. Fiz.v shkole 7 no.1:71-72 '47.

(MLEA 6:11)

(Thermometers and thermometry--History)

DEPMAN, I.Ya., professor (Leningrad).

How is one supposed to pronounce the term for the practical unit of energy (and the name of the scientist): Dzhaul', Dzhaul', Dzhuul', or Dzhuul'. Fiz.v shkole 7 no.1:72-73 '47. (MLRA 6:11)
(Electric units)

Deppman, I. Ya.

Deppman, I. Ya. New facts about N. I. Lobachevskii.
Akad. Nauk SSSR. Trudy Inst. Istorii Estestvoznaniya
2, 561-563 (1948). (Russian)

Source: *Mathematical Reviews*, 1950 Vol. 11 No. 4